

Revisions to the Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses

Effective January 1, 2002, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) revised its requirements for recording occupational injuries and illnesses. The BLS Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, the primary source for the estimates of occupational injuries and illnesses in this release, is based on employers' records of injuries and illnesses. **Due to the revised recordkeeping rules, the estimates from the 2002 survey are not comparable with those from prior years.** See the "Background of the Survey" section for additional information.

Background of the Survey

The Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses is a Federal/State program in which employer reports were collected from about 6000 Washington state public and private industry establishments in 2002. The reports were processed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics Information Unit, Department of Labor and Industries in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). The survey measures nonfatal injuries and illnesses only. The survey excludes the self-employed; farms with fewer than 11 employees; private households; Federal government agencies; and, for national estimates, employees in State and local government agencies.

The annual survey provides estimates of the number and frequency (incidence rates) of workplace injuries and illnesses based on logs kept by public and private industry employers during the year. These records reflect not only the year's injury and illness experience, but also the employer's understanding of which cases are work related under recordkeeping rules promulgated by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), U.S. Department of Labor. On January 19, 2001, OSHA promulgated revisions to its requirements for recording occupational injuries and illnesses. These revisions became effective January 1, 2002, and are, therefore, reflected in the 2002 survey. Details about the revised requirements, including a summary of the revisions and a comparison between the old and new requirements, are available from the OSHA Internet site at: <http://www.osha-slc.gov/recordkeeping/index.html> or from OSHA's Office of Public Affairs at 202-693-1999. **Due to the revised requirements, the estimates from the 2002 survey are not comparable with those from prior years.** The survey was not designed to be able to determine the impact of the revision on the estimates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses.

Occupational injury and illness data for coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for railroad activities were provided by the Department of Labor's Mine Safety and Health Administration and the Department of Transportation's Federal Railroad Administration, respectively. Neither of these agencies adopted the revised OSHA recordkeeping requirements for 2002. Therefore, estimates for these industries for 2002 are not comparable with estimates for other industries, but are comparable with estimates for prior years.

The number of injuries and illnesses reported in any year can be influenced by the level of economic activity, working conditions and work practices, worker experience and training, and the number of hours worked.

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2002

Washington

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All Industries including State and local government⁵		7.4	3.5	2.5	1.0	3.9
Private Industry⁵		7.3	3.5	2.4	1.1	3.8
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁵		10.7	4.4	3.5	0.9	6.3
Agricultural production ⁵	01-02	9.7	3.9	3.3	0.5	5.8
Agricultural production-crops ⁵	01	9.4	3.5	3.0	0.5	5.9
Agricultural production - livestock ⁵	02	12.4	7.0	6.1	0.9	5.4
Agricultural services	07	12.0	5.0	3.8	1.1	7.0
Mining⁶		4.2	2.9	2.0	0.9	1.3
Construction		11.4	5.4	4.2	1.2	5.9
General building contractors	15	13.3	7.1	5.2	1.9	6.2
Special trade contractors	17	11.4	5.4	4.3	1.1	6.0
Manufacturing		8.6	4.7	2.7	2.0	3.8
Durable goods		8.6	4.8	2.7	2.1	3.8
Lumber and wood products	24	11.8	6.7	3.7	3.0	5.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	13.0	7.3	5.2	2.1	5.7
Primary metal industries	33	10.9	4.6	3.0	1.6	6.2
Fabricated metal products	34	15.2	7.1	4.4	2.7	8.1
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	9.4	2.8	1.9	0.9	6.6
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	3.4	2.1	1.1	1.0	1.4
Transportation equipment	37	7.8	5.3	2.7	2.5	2.5
Instruments and related products	38	2.1	1.0	--	0.7	1.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	6.0	2.7	1.2	1.5	3.3
Nondurable goods		8.6	4.6	2.9	1.7	4.0
Food and kindred products	20	12.0	6.7	4.1	2.6	5.3
Paper and allied products	26	9.1	5.4	3.5	1.8	3.8
Printing and publishing	27	3.8	1.7	1.1	0.6	2.0
Chemicals and allied products	28	6.2	3.0	2.0	0.9	3.2
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	10.4	4.5	3.0	1.5	6.0
Transportation and public utilities⁸		9.5	6.2	4.7	1.5	3.3
Railroad transportation ⁸	40	4.2	3.1	2.7	0.4	1.1
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	10.7	6.7	4.9	1.8	4.0
Trucking and warehousing	42	17.9	11.8	8.9	2.8	6.2
Water transportation	44	7.9	3.9	3.0	0.9	4.0
Transportation by air	45	14.7	11.1	8.1	3.0	3.6
Communications	48	3.0	1.5	1.2	0.3	1.5
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	4.8	2.2	1.8	0.4	2.6
Wholesale and retail trade		7.5	3.5	2.5	1.0	4.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2002 -- Continued

Washington

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Wholesale trade		7.7	4.5	2.8	1.7	3.2
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	7.5	4.1	2.4	1.8	3.4
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	8.1	5.1	3.4	1.7	2.9
Retail trade		7.4	3.2	2.4	0.8	4.3
Building materials and garden supplies	52	12.2	6.3	4.8	1.6	5.8
General merchandise stores	53	8.6	5.3	3.2	2.0	3.3
Food stores	54	7.9	3.4	2.4	0.9	4.6
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	8.2	2.6	2.0	0.6	5.6
Apparel and accessory stores	56	5.3	1.6	1.3	0.3	3.7
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	5.6	2.6	2.2	0.5	3.0
Eating and drinking places	58	7.1	2.7	2.3	0.4	4.4
Miscellaneous retail	59	5.0	1.9	1.2	--	3.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate		1.7	0.7	0.5	0.2	1.0
Real estate	65	4.5	2.2	1.5	0.7	2.3
Services		5.9	2.4	1.6	0.8	3.5
Hotels and other lodging places	70	8.4	3.7	2.8	0.9	4.6
Personal services	72	3.9	1.3	1.0	0.2	2.6
Business services	73	2.5	1.3	0.9	--	1.2
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	7.7	3.6	3.3	0.3	4.1
Miscellaneous repair services	76	9.9	3.2	2.1	1.1	6.7
Health services	80	9.7	3.5	2.3	1.2	6.2
Educational services	82	2.4	0.8	0.7	0.1	1.6
Social services	83	8.8	3.7	2.7	1.1	5.1
Membership organizations	86	3.8	0.8	0.5	0.3	3.0
Engineering and management services	87	1.5	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.8
State and local government		8.2	3.4	2.9	0.5	4.8
State government		6.3	2.6	2.4	0.2	3.7
Services		6.4	2.1	1.9	0.2	4.4
Educational services	82	4.8	0.7	0.7	0.1	4.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2002 -- Continued

Washington

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Public administration		6.1	3.1	2.8	0.3	2.9
Local government		9.2	3.8	3.2	0.6	5.4
Public administration		9.7	4.4	3.9	0.5	5.4

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

⁴ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for Mining (Division B in the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1,

2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁷ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁸ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁹ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.
 n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2002

Washington

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All Industries including State and local government⁴		149.9	70.7	50.5	20.2	79.2
Private Industry⁵		123.9	60.0	41.3	18.8	63.9
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁴		6.3	2.6	2.1	0.5	3.7
Agricultural production ⁴	01-02	3.1	1.2	1.1	0.2	1.9
Agricultural production-crops ⁴	01	2.7	1.0	0.9	0.1	1.7
Agricultural production - livestock ⁴	02	0.4	0.2	0.2	(⁸)	0.2
Agricultural services	07	2.9	1.2	0.9	0.3	1.7
Mining⁵		0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)
Construction		13.3	6.3	4.9	1.4	7.0
General building contractors	15	3.9	2.1	1.5	0.6	1.8
Special trade contractors	17	8.1	3.8	3.1	0.8	4.3
Manufacturing		24.7	13.6	7.9	5.8	11.1
Durable goods		16.9	9.5	5.3	4.2	7.5
Lumber and wood products	24	3.2	1.8	1.0	0.8	1.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.5
Primary metal industries	33	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4
Fabricated metal products	34	1.9	0.9	0.5	0.3	1.0
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	1.8	0.5	0.4	0.2	1.3
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Transportation equipment	37	6.7	4.5	2.3	2.2	2.2
Instruments and related products	38	0.3	0.1	--	0.1	0.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Nondurable goods		7.8	4.2	2.6	1.6	3.6
Food and kindred products	20	4.3	2.4	1.5	0.9	1.9
Paper and allied products	26	1.3	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.5
Printing and publishing	27	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4
Chemicals and allied products	28	0.3	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	0.2
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.5
Transportation and public utilities⁷		11.7	7.6	5.8	1.9	4.1
Railroad transportation ⁷	40	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Trucking and warehousing	42	5.2	3.4	2.6	0.8	1.8
Water transportation	44	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3
Transportation by air	45	3.2	2.4	1.7	0.7	0.8
Communications	48	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.5
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.4
Wholesale and retail trade		34.5	16.2	11.4	4.8	18.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2002 -- Continued

Washington

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Wholesale trade		9.4	5.5	3.4	2.1	3.9
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	5.4	3.0	1.7	1.3	2.4
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	4.1	2.6	1.7	0.9	1.5
Retail trade		25.1	10.7	8.0	2.7	14.4
Building materials and garden supplies	52	2.4	1.2	0.9	0.3	1.1
General merchandise stores	53	3.5	2.1	1.3	0.8	1.3
Food stores	54	3.8	1.6	1.2	0.4	2.2
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	3.3	1.0	0.8	0.2	2.2
Apparel and accessory stores	56	0.8	0.2	0.2	(⁸)	0.6
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.5
Eating and drinking places	58	8.3	3.1	2.7	0.5	5.1
Miscellaneous retail	59	2.1	0.8	0.5	--	1.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate		2.0	0.9	0.6	0.3	1.1
Real estate	65	1.2	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.6
Services		31.2	12.7	8.6	4.1	18.6
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1.5	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.9
Personal services	72	0.6	0.2	0.2	(⁸)	0.4
Business services	73	3.5	1.9	1.2	--	1.6
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	1.7	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.9
Miscellaneous repair services	76	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4
Health services	80	14.6	5.3	3.5	1.8	9.3
Educational services	82	0.3	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.2
Social services	83	4.2	1.8	1.3	0.5	2.4
Membership organizations	86	0.5	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.4
Engineering and management services	87	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.5
State and local government		26.0	10.7	9.2	1.5	15.3
State government		6.5	2.7	2.5	0.2	3.8
Services		3.9	1.3	1.2	0.1	2.6
Educational services	82	2.0	0.3	0.3	(⁸)	1.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2002 -- Continued

Washington

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Public administration		2.4	1.3	1.1	0.1	1.2
Local government		19.5	8.0	6.8	1.2	11.5
Public administration		7.0	3.1	2.8	0.3	3.9

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

² *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁵ Data for Mining (Division B in the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁶ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes

OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁸ Fewer than 50 cases.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.
n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 3. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry division and employment size, 2002

Washington

Industry division	All establishments	Establishment employment size (workers)				
		1 to 10	11 to 49	50 to 249	250 to 999	1,000 or more
All industries including State and local government ²	7.4	5.4	7.3	8.8	7.2	7.1
Private industry ²	7.3	5.4	7.4	8.9	6.9	6.1
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	10.7	11.1	8.4	13.9	--	--
Mining ³	4.2	2.9	5.0	5.6	3.8	--
Construction	11.4	12.8	12.8	9.9	7.3	--
Manufacturing	8.6	7.4	10.6	10.0	--	--
Durable goods	8.6	12.6	12.8	10.9	--	--
Nondurable goods	8.6	(⁵)	6.5	8.9	9.0	16.8
Transportation and public utilities ⁴	9.5	--	14.0	12.2	6.7	6.4
Wholesale and retail trade	7.5	5.7	7.0	9.0	8.1	4.6
Wholesale trade	7.7	6.0	6.9	8.6	--	--
Retail trade	7.4	5.6	7.0	9.1	--	--
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1.7	1.4	1.4	2.2	1.9	1.4
Services	5.9	3.0	5.0	7.9	6.7	5.5
State and local government	8.2	--	--	8.4	8.2	8.5
State government	6.3	--	--	1.6	7.1	6.8
Local government	9.2	--	--	9.4	8.8	9.5

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for Mining (Division B in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors

are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁵ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

NOTE: -- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 4. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2002

Washington

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Incidence rates	Numbers (thousands)
All Industries including State and local government⁴		6.9	139.8
Private Industry⁴		6.8	115.7
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁴		10.4	6.1
Agricultural production ⁴	01-02	9.3	3.0
Agricultural production-crops ⁴	01	9.0	2.6
Agricultural production - livestock ⁴	02	12.2	0.4
Agricultural services	07	11.6	2.8
Mining⁵		3.7	0.1
Construction		11.0	12.9
General building contractors	15	13.1	3.9
Special trade contractors	17	10.9	7.7
Manufacturing		7.4	21.3
Durable goods		7.3	14.5
Lumber and wood products	24	10.6	2.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	12.2	1.0
Primary metal industries	33	10.3	0.7
Fabricated metal products	34	14.1	1.7
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	9.1	1.7
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	2.9	0.4
Transportation equipment	37	5.9	5.1
Instruments and related products	38	--	--
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	5.4	0.4
Nondurable goods		7.6	6.8
Food and kindred products	20	10.0	3.6
Paper and allied products	26	8.2	1.2
Printing and publishing	27	3.6	0.7
Chemicals and allied products	28	5.9	0.3
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	9.8	0.8
Transportation and public utilities⁷		9.1	11.2
Railroad transportation ⁷	40	4.0	0.1
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	10.4	0.5
Trucking and warehousing	42	17.7	5.1
Water transportation	44	7.5	0.6
Transportation by air	45	13.6	2.9
Communications	48	2.7	0.9
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	4.5	0.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2002 -- Continued

Washington

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Incidence rates	Numbers (thousands)
Wholesale and retail trade		7.2	33.0
Wholesale trade		7.5	9.2
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	7.3	5.2
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	7.8	3.9
Retail trade		7.1	23.9
Building materials and garden supplies	52	11.7	2.3
General merchandise stores	53	8.0	3.2
Food stores	54	7.2	3.5
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	7.8	3.1
Apparel and accessory stores	56	5.2	0.8
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	5.5	0.9
Eating and drinking places	58	7.0	8.1
Miscellaneous retail	59	4.4	1.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate		1.5	1.8
Real estate	65	4.4	1.2
Services		5.5	29.3
Hotels and other lodging places	70	8.0	1.5
Personal services	72	3.4	0.5
Business services	73	2.5	3.4
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	7.6	1.7
Miscellaneous repair services	76	9.8	0.6
Health services	80	8.8	13.2
Educational services	82	2.3	0.3
Social services	83	8.7	4.1
Membership organizations	86	3.6	0.5
Engineering and management services	87	1.3	0.8
State and local government		7.6	24.1
State government		5.8	6.0
Services		6.1	3.7
Educational services	82	4.4	1.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2002

Washington

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Incidence rates	Numbers (thousands)
Public administration		5.1	2.1
Local government		8.5	18.1
Public administration		9.0	6.5

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: $(N/EH) \times 200,000$ where

N = number of injuries
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁵ Data for Mining (Division B in the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1,

2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁶ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁸ Fewer than 50 cases.

NOTE: -- Indicates data not available. n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 5. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry division and category of illness, 2002

Washington					
Industry ²	Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	All other illnesses
Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers					
All industries including State and local government ²	50.1	5.2	4.5	0.6	39.9
Private industry ²	48.1	5.5	3.8	0.5	38.3
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	36.1	13.9	9.4	(⁵)	12.8
Mining ³	42.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	3.9	38.6
Construction	36.2	3.6	5.4	0.5	26.7
Manufacturing	118.5	5.9	3.3	1.8	107.5
Durable goods	124.3	6.7	3.0	2.5	112.0
Nondurable goods	105.9	4.2	4.1	0.1	97.5
Transportation and public utilities ⁴	42.4	1.0	1.8	0.3	39.3
Wholesale and retail trade	32.0	5.3	1.4	0.1	25.2
Wholesale trade	21.0	4.0	0.7	(⁵)	16.4
Retail trade	35.9	5.8	1.7	0.1	28.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	15.9	0.8	0.7	(⁵)	14.4
Services	36.3	7.1	6.2	0.4	22.6
State and local government	61.3	3.5	8.1	1.1	48.6
State government	55.3	1.8	5.9	1.9	45.5
Local government	64.2	4.3	9.2	0.7	50.1
Numbers of illnesses in thousands					
All industries including State and local government ²	10.1	1.1	0.9	0.1	8.0
Private industry ²	8.2	0.9	0.6	0.1	6.5
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁵)	0.1
Mining ³	0.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Construction	0.4	(⁵)	0.1	(⁵)	0.3
Manufacturing	3.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	3.1
Durable goods	2.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.2
Nondurable goods	1.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.9
Transportation and public utilities ⁴	0.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.5
Wholesale and retail trade	1.5	0.2	0.1	(⁵)	1.2
Wholesale trade	0.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.2
Retail trade	1.2	0.2	0.1	(⁵)	1.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	0.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.2
Services	1.9	0.4	0.3	(⁵)	1.2
State and local government	1.9	0.1	0.3	(⁵)	1.5
State government	0.6	(⁵)	0.1	(⁵)	0.5
Local government	1.4	0.1	0.2	(⁵)	1.1

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as:

$(N/EH) \times 20,000,000$ where

N = number of illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for Mining (Division B in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal industries. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries

are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁵ Fewer than 50 cases.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002

Washington

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All Industries including						
State and local government⁵		7.4	3.5	2.5	1.0	3.9
Private Industry⁵		7.3	3.5	2.4	1.1	3.8
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁵		10.7	4.4	3.5	0.9	6.3
Agricultural production ⁵	01-02	9.7	3.9	3.3	0.5	5.8
Agricultural production-crops ⁵	01	9.4	3.5	3.0	0.5	5.9
Fruits and tree nuts ⁵	017	10.2	4.0	3.6	0.4	6.2
Agricultural production - livestock ⁵	02	12.4	7.0	6.1	0.9	5.4
Agricultural services	07	12.0	5.0	3.8	1.1	7.0
Mining⁶		4.2	2.9	2.0	0.9	1.3
Construction		11.4	5.4	4.2	1.2	5.9
General building contractors	15	13.3	7.1	5.2	1.9	6.2
Residential building construction	152	13.4	7.9	7.2	0.7	5.5
Nonresidential building construction	154	13.7	6.6	3.6	3.0	7.1
Highway and street construction	161	8.8	2.8	2.5	0.3	6.0
Special trade contractors	17	11.4	5.4	4.3	1.1	6.0
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	11.8	5.9	4.2	--	5.9
Painting and paper hanging	172	11.1	3.7	3.2	0.5	7.4
Electrical work	173	6.9	3.6	3.3	0.3	3.3
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	15.6	8.7	6.9	1.8	6.8
Carpentry and floor work	175	14.8	7.0	6.5	0.5	7.7
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	24.0	8.8	8.0	0.9	15.1
Concrete work	177	10.2	7.4	6.5	0.9	2.8
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	8.6	2.6	1.3	1.3	6.0
Manufacturing		8.6	4.7	2.7	2.0	3.8
Durable goods		8.6	4.8	2.7	2.1	3.8
Lumber and wood products	24	11.8	6.7	3.7	3.0	5.1
Logging	241	7.2	4.5	1.8	2.6	2.7
Millwork, plywood and structural members	243	17.2	10.0	6.2	3.8	7.1
Millwork	2431	18.3	11.5	6.4	5.1	6.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	13.0	7.3	5.2	2.1	5.7
Primary metal industries	33	10.9	4.6	3.0	1.6	6.2
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	10.8	5.6	4.7	--	5.2
Fabricated metal products	34	15.2	7.1	4.4	2.7	8.1
Fabricated structural metal products	344	16.5	8.2	5.1	--	8.3
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	9.4	2.8	1.9	0.9	6.6
Special industry machinery	355	11.5	3.3	1.9	1.4	8.2
Industrial machinery, n.e.c.	359	13.8	4.6	3.6	1.0	9.2
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	3.4	2.1	1.1	1.0	1.4
Electronic components and accessories	367	2.8	1.9	1.0	0.8	0.9
Transportation equipment	37	7.8	5.3	2.7	2.5	2.5
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	7.4	4.2	2.2	2.0	3.2
Aircraft and parts	372	6.8	4.9	2.4	2.5	1.9
Aircraft	3721	6.6	5.0	2.4	2.6	1.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002 -- Continued

Washington

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	21.0	10.4	8.0	2.4	10.5
Ship building and repairing	3731	21.6	13.4	8.5	4.9	8.2
Boat building and repairing	3732	20.4	8.1	7.7	--	12.3
Instruments and related products	38	2.1	1.0	--	0.7	1.1
Measuring and controlling devices	382	3.0	1.8	--	1.3	--
Medical instruments and supplies	384	2.1	0.8	0.2	0.6	1.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	6.0	2.7	1.2	1.5	3.3
Toys and sporting goods	394	5.5	2.7	1.5	1.2	2.7
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c.	3949	5.2	1.8	1.2	0.6	3.4
Nondurable goods		8.6	4.6	2.9	1.7	4.0
Food and kindred products	20	12.0	6.7	4.1	2.6	5.3
Meat products	201	18.5	14.4	5.5	8.8	4.2
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	7.8	3.6	2.5	1.1	4.2
Bakery products	205	10.8	4.1	3.3	0.7	6.8
Beverages	208	8.7	4.2	2.3	1.9	4.5
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	209	13.7	7.0	5.3	1.7	6.7
Fresh or frozen prepared fish	2092	15.9	7.8	6.4	1.4	8.1
Paper and allied products	26	9.1	5.4	3.5	1.8	3.8
Paper mills	262	8.8	4.2	3.4	0.8	4.5
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	8.7	7.1	4.0	3.1	1.5
Miscellaneous converted paper products	267	11.5	6.6	3.9	2.8	4.9
Printing and publishing	27	3.8	1.7	1.1	0.6	2.0
Newspapers	271	4.1	2.3	1.5	0.8	1.8
Commercial printing	275	4.0	1.1	0.6	0.4	2.9
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	4.1	1.3	1.0	0.4	2.8
Chemicals and allied products	28	6.2	3.0	2.0	0.9	3.2
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	10.4	4.5	3.0	1.5	6.0
Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c.	308	10.0	4.4	2.9	1.5	5.7
Transportation and public utilities⁸		9.5	6.2	4.7	1.5	3.3
Railroad transportation ⁸	40	4.2	3.1	2.7	0.4	1.1
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	10.7	6.7	4.9	1.8	4.0
Trucking and warehousing	42	17.9	11.8	8.9	2.8	6.2
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	19.2	12.7	9.7	3.0	6.5
Water transportation	44	7.9	3.9	3.0	0.9	4.0
Transportation by air	45	14.7	11.1	8.1	3.0	3.6
Communications	48	3.0	1.5	1.2	0.3	1.5
Telephone communications	481	3.2	1.7	1.2	0.4	1.5
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	4.8	2.2	1.8	0.4	2.6
Electric services	491	9.2	3.3	3.3	(⁹)	5.9
Sanitary services	495	4.6	2.4	1.7	0.7	2.2
Wholesale and retail trade		7.5	3.5	2.5	1.0	4.0
Wholesale trade		7.7	4.5	2.8	1.7	3.2
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	7.5	4.1	2.4	1.8	3.4
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	11.8	5.2	3.6	1.6	6.5
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	8.4	3.3	2.5	0.8	5.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002 -- Continued

Washington

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	8.1	5.1	3.4	1.7	2.9
Groceries and related products	514	10.8	6.4	4.3	--	4.4
Retail trade		7.4	3.2	2.4	0.8	4.3
Building materials and garden supplies	52	12.2	6.3	4.8	1.6	5.8
Lumber and other building materials	521	14.8	8.5	6.3	2.2	6.3
General merchandise stores	53	8.6	5.3	3.2	2.0	3.3
Department stores	531	8.5	5.3	3.3	2.0	3.2
Food stores	54	7.9	3.4	2.4	0.9	4.6
Grocery stores	541	8.4	3.4	2.5	1.0	4.9
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	8.2	2.6	2.0	0.6	5.6
New and used car dealers	551	6.3	1.8	1.7	0.1	4.5
Auto and home supply stores	553	15.0	5.5	3.6	1.9	9.5
Gasoline service stations	554	7.4	3.3	2.6	0.7	4.1
Apparel and accessory stores	56	5.3	1.6	1.3	0.3	3.7
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	5.6	2.6	2.2	0.5	3.0
Eating and drinking places	58	7.1	2.7	2.3	0.4	4.4
Miscellaneous retail	59	5.0	1.9	1.2	--	3.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate		1.7	0.7	0.5	0.2	1.0
Real estate	65	4.5	2.2	1.5	0.7	2.3
Services		5.9	2.4	1.6	0.8	3.5
Hotels and other lodging places	70	8.4	3.7	2.8	0.9	4.6
Personal services	72	3.9	1.3	1.0	0.2	2.6
Business services	73	2.5	1.3	0.9	--	1.2
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	7.7	3.6	3.3	0.3	4.1
Automotive repair shops	753	7.9	3.4	3.3	(⁹)	4.6
Miscellaneous repair services	76	9.9	3.2	2.1	1.1	6.7
Health services	80	9.7	3.5	2.3	1.2	6.2
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	16.6	9.2	5.2	4.0	7.4
Hospitals	806	14.3	4.5	3.3	1.3	9.8
Educational services	82	2.4	0.8	0.7	0.1	1.6
Social services	83	8.8	3.7	2.7	1.1	5.1
Membership organizations	86	3.8	0.8	0.5	0.3	3.0
Engineering and management services	87	1.5	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.8
State and local government		8.2	3.4	2.9	0.5	4.8
State government		6.3	2.6	2.4	0.2	3.7
Services		6.4	2.1	1.9	0.2	4.4
Educational services	82	4.8	0.7	0.7	0.1	4.1
Public administration		6.1	3.1	2.8	0.3	2.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002 -- Continued

Washington

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Local government		9.2	3.8	3.2	0.6	5.4
Public administration		9.7	4.4	3.9	0.5	5.4

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

⁴ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for Mining (Division B in the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1,

2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁷ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁸ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁹ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002

Washington

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All Industries including State and local government⁴		149.9	70.7	50.5	20.2	79.2
Private Industry⁴		123.9	60.0	41.3	18.8	63.9
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁴		6.3	2.6	2.1	0.5	3.7
Agricultural production ⁴	01-02	3.1	1.2	1.1	0.2	1.9
Agricultural production-crops ⁴	01	2.7	1.0	0.9	0.1	1.7
Fruits and tree nuts ⁴	017	1.8	0.7	0.6	0.1	1.1
Agricultural production - livestock ⁴	02	0.4	0.2	0.2	(⁸)	0.2
Agricultural services	07	2.9	1.2	0.9	0.3	1.7
Mining⁵		0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)
Construction		13.3	6.3	4.9	1.4	7.0
General building contractors	15	3.9	2.1	1.5	0.6	1.8
Residential building construction	152	1.9	1.1	1.0	0.1	0.8
Nonresidential building construction	154	2.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	1.1
Highway and street construction	161	0.4	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.3
Special trade contractors	17	8.1	3.8	3.1	0.8	4.3
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	1.8	0.9	0.6	--	0.9
Painting and paper hanging	172	0.5	0.2	0.2	(⁸)	0.4
Electrical work	173	1.1	0.6	0.5	(⁸)	0.5
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	1.4	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.6
Carpentry and floor work	175	0.9	0.4	0.4	(⁸)	0.5
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	0.9	0.3	0.3	(⁸)	0.6
Concrete work	177	0.4	0.3	0.3	(⁸)	0.1
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.7
Manufacturing		24.7	13.6	7.9	5.8	11.1
Durable goods		16.9	9.5	5.3	4.2	7.5
Lumber and wood products	24	3.2	1.8	1.0	0.8	1.4
Logging	241	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Millwork, plywood and structural members	243	1.4	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.6
Millwork	2431	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.5
Primary metal industries	33	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	0.2	0.1	0.1	--	0.1
Fabricated metal products	34	1.9	0.9	0.5	0.3	1.0
Fabricated structural metal products	344	1.1	0.6	0.4	--	0.6
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	1.8	0.5	0.4	0.2	1.3
Special industry machinery	355	0.4	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.3
Industrial machinery, n.e.c.	359	0.5	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	0.3
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Electronic components and accessories	367	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Transportation equipment	37	6.7	4.5	2.3	2.2	2.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Aircraft and parts	372	5.1	3.6	1.8	1.9	1.4
Aircraft	3721	4.4	3.3	1.6	1.7	1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002 -- Continued

Washington

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.6
Ship building and repairing	3731	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Boat building and repairing	3732	0.7	0.3	0.3	--	0.4
Instruments and related products	38	0.3	0.1	--	0.1	0.1
Measuring and controlling devices	382	0.1	0.1	--	0.1	--
Medical instruments and supplies	384	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Toys and sporting goods	394	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c.	3949	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Nondurable goods		7.8	4.2	2.6	1.6	3.6
Food and kindred products	20	4.3	2.4	1.5	0.9	1.9
Meat products	201	1.1	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.3
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.5
Bakery products	205	0.3	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.2
Beverages	208	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	209	1.2	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.6
Fresh or frozen prepared fish	2092	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.5
Paper and allied products	26	1.3	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.5
Paper mills	262	0.5	0.3	0.2	(⁸)	0.3
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁸)
Miscellaneous converted paper products	267	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Printing and publishing	27	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4
Newspapers	271	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Commercial printing	275	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.2
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Chemicals and allied products	28	0.3	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	0.2
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.5
Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c.	308	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.5
Transportation and public utilities⁷		11.7	7.6	5.8	1.9	4.1
Railroad transportation ⁷	40	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Trucking and warehousing	42	5.2	3.4	2.6	0.8	1.8
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	4.7	3.1	2.4	0.7	1.6
Water transportation	44	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3
Transportation by air	45	3.2	2.4	1.7	0.7	0.8
Communications	48	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.5
Telephone communications	481	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.4
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.4
Electric services	491	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Sanitary services	495	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Wholesale and retail trade		34.5	16.2	11.4	4.8	18.3
Wholesale trade		9.4	5.5	3.4	2.1	3.9
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	5.4	3.0	1.7	1.3	2.4
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.5
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002 -- Continued

Washington

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	4.1	2.6	1.7	0.9	1.5
Groceries and related products	514	2.4	1.4	1.0	--	1.0
Retail trade		25.1	10.7	8.0	2.7	14.4
Building materials and garden supplies	52	2.4	1.2	0.9	0.3	1.1
Lumber and other building materials	521	1.9	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.8
General merchandise stores	53	3.5	2.1	1.3	0.8	1.3
Department stores	531	3.2	2.0	1.2	0.7	1.2
Food stores	54	3.8	1.6	1.2	0.4	2.2
Grocery stores	541	3.7	1.5	1.1	0.4	2.2
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	3.3	1.0	0.8	0.2	2.2
New and used car dealers	551	1.3	0.4	0.4	(⁸)	0.9
Auto and home supply stores	553	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.7
Gasoline service stations	554	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3
Apparel and accessory stores	56	0.8	0.2	0.2	(⁸)	0.6
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.5
Eating and drinking places	58	8.3	3.1	2.7	0.5	5.1
Miscellaneous retail	59	2.1	0.8	0.5	--	1.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate		2.0	0.9	0.6	0.3	1.1
Real estate	65	1.2	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.6
Services		31.2	12.7	8.6	4.1	18.6
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1.5	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.9
Personal services	72	0.6	0.2	0.2	(⁸)	0.4
Business services	73	3.5	1.9	1.2	--	1.6
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	1.7	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.9
Automotive repair shops	753	1.0	0.4	0.4	(⁸)	0.6
Miscellaneous repair services	76	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4
Health services	80	14.6	5.3	3.5	1.8	9.3
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	4.6	2.6	1.4	1.1	2.0
Hospitals	806	6.4	2.0	1.5	0.6	4.4
Educational services	82	0.3	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.2
Social services	83	4.2	1.8	1.3	0.5	2.4
Membership organizations	86	0.5	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.4
Engineering and management services	87	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.5
State and local government		26.0	10.7	9.2	1.5	15.3
State government		6.5	2.7	2.5	0.2	3.8
Services		3.9	1.3	1.2	0.1	2.6
Educational services	82	2.0	0.3	0.3	(⁸)	1.7
Public administration		2.4	1.3	1.1	0.1	1.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002 -- Continued

Washington

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Local government		19.5	8.0	6.8	1.2	11.5
Public administration		7.0	3.1	2.8	0.3	3.9

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

² *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁵ Data for Mining (Division B in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁶ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes

OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁸ Fewer than 50 cases.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2002

Washington

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ³				
		Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	All other illnesses
All Industries including State and local government⁴		50.1	5.2	4.5	0.6	39.9
Private Industry⁴		48.1	5.5	3.8	0.5	38.3
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁴		36.1	13.9	9.4	(⁵)	12.8
Agricultural production ⁴	01-02	39.4	17.8	14.7	(⁵)	6.9
Agricultural production-crops ⁴	01	40.9	19.8	13.9	(⁵)	7.6
Agricultural production - livestock ⁴	02	22.3	(⁵)	22.3	(⁵)	(⁵)
Agricultural services	07	33.7	10.3	3.3	(⁵)	20.2
Mining⁶		42.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	3.9	38.6
Construction		36.2	3.6	5.4	0.5	26.7
General building contractors	15	13.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	13.8
Special trade contractors	17	53.0	5.2	8.9	0.8	37.8
Manufacturing		118.5	5.9	3.3	1.8	107.5
Durable goods		124.3	6.7	3.0	2.5	112.0
Lumber and wood products	24	122.0	9.1	1.8	2.9	107.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	79.9	5.0	5.0	(⁵)	69.9
Primary metal industries	33	55.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	55.2
Fabricated metal products	34	110.2	0.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	108.6
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	35.5	(⁵)	1.1	(⁵)	35.0
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	56.6	10.5	2.1	(⁵)	44.7
Transportation equipment	37	192.5	8.7	4.7	4.8	174.4
Instruments and related products	38	25.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	25.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	57.4	16.2	5.9	(⁵)	35.4
Nondurable goods		105.9	4.2	4.1	0.1	97.5
Food and kindred products	20	200.4	5.6	5.3	(⁵)	189.2
Paper and allied products	26	97.4	6.4	3.5	0.7	86.8
Printing and publishing	27	12.6	0.5	2.2	(⁵)	9.3
Chemicals and allied products	28	25.6	(⁵)	7.9	(⁵)	17.7
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	58.9	9.4	4.7	(⁵)	44.8
Transportation and public utilities⁸		42.4	1.0	1.8	0.3	39.3
Railroad transportation ⁸	40	15.0	(⁵)	3.0	(⁵)	12.0
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	20.9	(⁵)	10.5	2.1	8.4
Trucking and warehousing	42	27.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	27.4
Water transportation	44	35.9	(⁵)	8.7	(⁵)	27.2
Transportation by air	45	116.5	0.9	0.9	0.5	114.2
Communications	48	29.6	1.8	2.5	0.3	24.6
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	34.0	2.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	32.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2002 -- Continued

Washington

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ³				
		Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	All other illnesses
Wholesale and retail trade		32.0	5.3	1.4	0.1	25.2
Wholesale trade		21.0	4.0	0.7	(⁵)	16.4
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	14.7	0.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	14.2
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	30.1	9.1	1.6	(⁵)	19.4
Retail trade		35.9	5.8	1.7	0.1	28.3
Building materials and garden supplies	52	49.7	6.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	43.0
General merchandise stores	53	60.9	(⁵)	10.2	(⁵)	50.7
Food stores	54	70.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	70.3
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	32.7	17.2	4.0	(⁵)	11.2
Apparel and accessory stores	56	11.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.9	9.5
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	7.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	7.1
Eating and drinking places	58	11.1	2.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	8.4
Miscellaneous retail	59	--	20.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Finance, insurance, and real estate		15.9	0.8	0.7	(⁵)	14.4
Real estate	65	8.5	3.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	5.0
Services		36.3	7.1	6.2	0.4	22.6
Hotels and other lodging places	70	31.3	6.5	3.8	(⁵)	21.0
Personal services	72	49.5	0.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	48.8
Business services	73	6.5	1.3	2.4	(⁵)	2.7
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	4.0	1.3	0.9	(⁵)	1.8
Miscellaneous repair services	76	3.2	(⁵)	3.2	(⁵)	(⁵)
Health services	80	89.6	20.3	18.3	1.2	49.8
Educational services	82	8.7	0.8	(⁵)	0.8	7.1
Social services	83	17.0	2.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	14.5
Membership organizations	86	23.2	7.7	0.7	(⁵)	14.1
Engineering and management services	87	18.9	0.8	0.3	(⁵)	17.8
State and local government		61.3	3.5	8.1	1.1	48.6
State government		55.3	1.8	5.9	1.9	45.5
Services		31.4	2.3	3.5	1.0	24.6
Educational services	82	33.3	2.2	3.8	0.7	26.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2002 -- Continued

Washington

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ³				
		Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	All other illnesses
Public administration		91.8	1.2	9.5	3.7	77.8
Local government		64.2	4.3	9.2	0.7	50.1
Public administration		68.0	5.7	6.1	1.9	54.4

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

² *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

³ Incidence rates represent the number of illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: $(N/EH) \times 20,000,000$ where

N = number of illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁵ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

⁶ Data for Mining (Division B in the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore

estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁷ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁸ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 9. Numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2002

Washington

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Numbers of illnesses by category				
		Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	All other illnesses
All Industries including State and local government³		10.1	1.1	0.9	0.1	8.0
Private Industry³		8.2	0.9	0.6	0.1	6.5
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing³		0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁴)	0.1
Agricultural production ³	01-02	0.1	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Agricultural production-crops ³	01	0.1	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Agricultural production - livestock ³	02	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Agricultural services	07	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Mining⁵		(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Construction		0.4	(⁴)	0.1	(⁴)	0.3
General building contractors	15	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Special trade contractors	17	0.4	(⁴)	0.1	(⁴)	0.3
Manufacturing		3.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	3.1
Durable goods		2.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.2
Lumber and wood products	24	0.3	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1
Primary metal industries	33	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Fabricated metal products	34	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1
Transportation equipment	37	1.7	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	1.5
Instruments and related products	38	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Nondurable goods		1.0	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.9
Food and kindred products	20	0.7	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.7
Paper and allied products	26	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1
Printing and publishing	27	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Chemicals and allied products	28	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Transportation and public utilities⁷		0.5	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.5
Railroad transportation ⁷	40	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Trucking and warehousing	42	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1
Water transportation	44	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Transportation by air	45	0.3	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.2
Communications	48	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2002 -- Continued

Washington

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Numbers of illnesses by category				
		Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	All other illnesses
Wholesale and retail trade		1.5	0.2	0.1	(⁴)	1.2
Wholesale trade		0.3	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.2
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	0.2	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1
Retail trade		1.2	0.2	0.1	(⁴)	1.0
Building materials and garden supplies	52	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1
General merchandise stores	53	0.2	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.2
Food stores	54	0.3	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.3
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	0.1	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Apparel and accessory stores	56	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Eating and drinking places	58	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1
Miscellaneous retail	59	--	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	--
Finance, insurance, and real estate		0.2	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.2
Real estate	65	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Services		1.9	0.4	0.3	(⁴)	1.2
Hotels and other lodging places	70	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Personal services	72	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1
Business services	73	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Miscellaneous repair services	76	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Health services	80	1.4	0.3	0.3	(⁴)	0.8
Educational services	82	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Social services	83	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1
Membership organizations	86	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Engineering and management services	87	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1
State and local government		1.9	0.1	0.3	(⁴)	1.5
State government		0.6	(⁴)	0.1	(⁴)	0.5
Services		0.2	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1
Educational services	82	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2002 -- Continued

Washington

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Numbers of illnesses by category				
		Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	All other illnesses
Public administration		0.4	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.3
Local government		1.4	0.1	0.2	(⁴)	1.1
Public administration		0.5	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.4

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

² *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Fewer than 50 cases.

⁵ Data for Mining (Division B in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁶ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect

the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.
n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 10. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, 2002

Washington

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Incidence rates	Numbers (thousands)	Percent relative standard error	
				Incidence rates	Numbers
All Industries including State and local government⁴		6.9	139.8	2.3	2.0
Private Industry⁴		6.8	115.7	2.6	2.1
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁴		10.4	6.1	9.9	10.5
Agricultural production ⁴	01-02	9.3	3.0	12.3	13.3
Agricultural production-crops ⁴	01	9.0	2.6	14.1	15.1
Fruits and tree nuts ⁴	017	9.7	1.7	20.5	21.8
Agricultural production - livestock ⁴	02	12.2	0.4	9.0	16.2
Agricultural services	07	11.6	2.8	16.3	17.3
Mining⁵		3.7	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)
Construction		11.0	12.9	8.0	6.8
General building contractors	15	13.1	3.9	16.2	16.3
Residential building construction	152	13.2	1.9	18.7	18.2
Nonresidential building construction	154	13.5	2.0	25.6	26.4
Highway and street construction	161	8.8	0.4	15.9	13.1
Special trade contractors	17	10.9	7.7	7.4	6.6
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	11.7	1.8	17.3	17.1
Painting and paper hanging	172	11.0	0.5	26.5	25.0
Electrical work	173	6.5	1.0	15.3	15.6
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	14.5	1.3	15.3	14.7
Carpentry and floor work	175	14.5	0.9	19.3	17.4
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	22.1	0.9	17.7	18.0
Concrete work	177	10.2	0.4	24.7	25.3
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	7.8	0.9	22.3	19.5
Manufacturing		7.4	21.3	4.0	3.4
Durable goods		7.3	14.5	5.1	4.2
Lumber and wood products	24	10.6	2.9	9.3	8.4
Logging	241	6.8	0.3	25.2	28.0
Millwork, plywood and structural members	243	14.9	1.2	12.4	10.6
Millwork	2431	15.2	0.5	(⁹)	(⁹)
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	12.2	1.0	22.0	21.5
Primary metal industries	33	10.3	0.7	(⁹)	13.0
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	10.6	0.2	(⁹)	(⁹)
Fabricated metal products	34	14.1	1.7	18.5	17.6
Fabricated structural metal products	344	16.1	1.1	28.7	25.0
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	9.1	1.7	22.9	16.3
Special industry machinery	355	10.8	0.3	29.8	26.8
Industrial machinery, n.e.c.	359	13.4	0.5	9.5	9.2
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	2.9	0.4	16.6	19.4
Electronic components and accessories	367	2.3	0.2	23.9	24.0
Transportation equipment	37	5.9	5.1	6.4	4.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	7.2	0.3	31.4	33.0
Aircraft and parts	372	4.7	3.5	4.2	4.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, 2002 -- Continued

Washington

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Incidence rates	Numbers (thousands)	Percent relative standard error	
				Incidence rates	Numbers
Aircraft	3721	4.4	2.9	0.1	0.1
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	19.2	1.1	22.1	11.4
Ship building and repairing	3731	19.8	0.5	25.1	25.2
Boat building and repairing	3732	18.9	0.6	34.0	(⁹)
Instruments and related products	38	--	--	--	--
Measuring and controlling devices	382	2.8	0.1	63.9	64.1
Medical instruments and supplies	384	1.8	0.1	37.2	38.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	5.4	0.4	12.6	14.3
Toys and sporting goods	394	4.8	0.2	13.6	18.3
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c.	3949	4.8	0.1	34.9	27.0
Nondurable goods		7.6	6.8	6.2	5.8
Food and kindred products	20	10.0	3.6	7.3	8.0
Meat products	201	12.3	0.7	(⁹)	(⁹)
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	7.1	0.8	29.4	24.7
Bakery products	205	8.9	0.2	22.1	19.5
Beverages	208	8.1	0.3	10.9	13.9
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	209	12.0	1.0	18.6	17.6
Fresh or frozen prepared fish	2092	13.6	0.8	23.5	21.9
Paper and allied products	26	8.2	1.2	(⁹)	2.0
Paper mills	262	7.8	0.5	(⁹)	(⁹)
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	8.7	0.2	11.8	10.5
Miscellaneous converted paper products	267	10.1	0.4	13.2	(⁹)
Printing and publishing	27	3.6	0.7	18.6	18.0
Newspapers	271	3.9	0.3	15.3	14.1
Commercial printing	275	4.0	0.2	49.1	48.0
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	4.1	0.2	46.6	48.0
Chemicals and allied products	28	5.9	0.3	21.0	23.4
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	9.8	0.8	23.7	23.6
Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c.	308	9.4	0.8	25.0	24.6
Transportation and public utilities⁷		9.1	11.2	7.1	5.8
Railroad transportation ⁷	40	4.0	0.1	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	10.4	0.5	15.5	14.3
Trucking and warehousing	42	17.7	5.1	12.4	11.3
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	18.9	4.7	13.3	12.3
Water transportation	44	7.5	0.6	24.8	24.8
Transportation by air	45	13.6	2.9	(⁹)	(⁹)
Communications	48	2.7	0.9	20.7	20.5
Telephone communications	481	3.0	0.7	24.3	24.4
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	4.5	0.7	23.7	21.3
Electric services	491	8.5	0.2	35.3	37.8
Sanitary services	495	4.4	0.4	23.4	23.5
Wholesale and retail trade		7.2	33.0	4.8	4.9
Wholesale trade		7.5	9.2	9.1	8.8
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	7.3	5.2	12.7	12.2
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	11.7	0.9	12.1	11.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, 2002 -- Continued

Washington

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Incidence rates	Numbers (thousands)	Percent relative standard error	
				Incidence rates	Numbers
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	8.1	1.2	16.3	16.2
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	7.8	3.9	12.6	12.6
Groceries and related products	514	10.4	2.3	19.4	17.9
Retail trade		7.1	23.9	5.7	5.8
Building materials and garden supplies	52	11.7	2.3	17.7	17.4
Lumber and other building materials	521	14.1	1.8	20.5	21.2
General merchandise stores	53	8.0	3.2	13.0	14.0
Department stores	531	7.9	2.9	14.2	15.3
Food stores	54	7.2	3.5	11.5	11.7
Grocery stores	541	7.6	3.4	11.9	12.1
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	7.8	3.1	9.6	9.4
New and used car dealers	551	5.9	1.2	16.8	16.9
Auto and home supply stores	553	15.0	1.1	10.0	10.2
Gasoline service stations	554	7.1	0.5	14.7	16.5
Apparel and accessory stores	56	5.2	0.8	15.7	16.8
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	5.5	0.9	16.4	16.5
Eating and drinking places	58	7.0	8.1	12.2	12.8
Miscellaneous retail	59	4.4	1.9	24.1	24.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate		1.5	1.8	12.1	12.3
Real estate	65	4.4	1.2	17.2	17.6
Services		5.5	29.3	6.5	3.8
Hotels and other lodging places	70	8.0	1.5	12.3	13.3
Personal services	72	3.4	0.5	20.4	20.0
Business services	73	2.5	3.4	17.0	17.1
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	7.6	1.7	8.1	8.1
Automotive repair shops	753	7.9	1.0	10.9	11.2
Miscellaneous repair services	76	9.8	0.6	14.4	14.5
Health services	80	8.8	13.2	5.2	4.0
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	15.6	4.3	10.5	9.5
Hospitals	806	13.0	5.8	(⁹)	(⁹)
Educational services	82	2.3	0.3	12.2	12.6
Social services	83	8.7	4.1	11.9	12.8
Membership organizations	86	3.6	0.5	27.2	27.7
Engineering and management services	87	1.3	0.8	19.4	19.4
State and local government		7.6	24.1	3.8	5.5
State government		5.8	6.0	10.1	11.5
Services		6.1	3.7	14.2	15.7
Educational services	82	4.4	1.9	7.1	6.6
Public administration		5.1	2.1	17.1	17.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, 2002 -- Continued

Washington

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Incidence rates	Numbers (thousands)	Percent relative standard error	
				Incidence rates	Numbers
Local government		8.5	18.1	3.1	6.3
Public administration		9.0	6.5	15.4	15.6

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: $(N/EH) \times 200,000$ where

N = number of injuries
EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁵ Data for Mining (Division B in the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁶ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor.

Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁸ Fewer than 50 cases.

⁹ Percent relative standard error less than 0.5.

¹⁰ Relative standard errors were not calculated for coal and lignite mining (SIC12), metal and nonmetal mining (SIC 10 and SIC 14), and railroads (SIC 40).

NOTE: -- Indicates data not available. n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table A-1. Percent relative standard errors for rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002

Washington

Industry	SIC code ¹	Percent relative standard errors ²				
		Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All Industries including State and local government		2.0	3.0	3.0	5.0	3.0
Private Industry		3.0	3.0	3.0	6.0	3.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing		10.0	15.0	18.0	25.0	11.0
Agricultural production	01-02	12.0	18.0	22.0	30.0	13.0
Agricultural production-crops	01	14.0	22.0	26.0	34.0	14.0
Fruits and tree nuts	017	21.0	30.0	36.0	53.0	20.0
Agricultural production - livestock	02	9.0	12.0	11.0	53.0	16.0
Agricultural services	07	16.0	25.0	31.0	39.0	19.0
Mining⁴		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Construction		8.0	11.0	12.0	19.0	9.0
General building contractors	15	16.0	20.0	23.0	35.0	19.0
Residential building construction	152	19.0	29.0	32.0	34.0	23.0
Nonresidential building construction	154	25.0	27.0	23.0	41.0	27.0
Highway and street construction	161	16.0	28.0	32.0	15.0	18.0
Special trade contractors	17	7.0	10.0	11.0	21.0	11.0
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	17.0	24.0	29.0	--	32.0
Painting and paper hanging	172	26.0	45.0	52.0	56.0	34.0
Electrical work	173	17.0	27.0	29.0	55.0	28.0
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	16.0	20.0	23.0	25.0	25.0
Carpentry and floor work	175	19.0	31.0	32.0	52.0	26.0
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	17.0	18.0	19.0	58.0	24.0
Concrete work	177	25.0	29.0	32.0	43.0	31.0
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	19.0	23.0	33.0	35.0	24.0
Manufacturing		4.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Durable goods		5.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Lumber and wood products	24	10.0	12.0	12.0	17.0	13.0
Logging	241	24.0	37.0	32.0	68.0	32.0
Millwork, plywood and structural members	243	13.0	11.0	12.0	20.0	26.0
Millwork	2431	14.0	10.0	14.0	27.0	46.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	20.0	18.0	28.0	32.0	24.0
Primary metal industries	33	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	30.0	14.0
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	(⁵)
Fabricated metal products	34	18.0	24.0	28.0	40.0	19.0
Fabricated structural metal products	344	29.0	37.0	41.0	--	29.0
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	23.0	30.0	32.0	36.0	23.0
Special industry machinery	355	28.0	30.0	51.0	25.0	32.0
Industrial machinery, n.e.c.	359	10.0	16.0	19.0	28.0	12.0
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	16.0	20.0	20.0	25.0	16.0
Electronic components and accessories	367	20.0	30.0	26.0	41.0	14.0
Transportation equipment	37	5.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	10.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Percent relative standard errors for rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002 -- Continued

Washington

Industry	SIC code ¹	Percent relative standard errors ²				
		Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	32.0	30.0	28.0	38.0	40.0
Aircraft and parts	372	3.0	2.0	3.0	1.0	8.0
Aircraft	3721	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	22.0	22.0	20.0	35.0	26.0
Ship building and repairing	3731	24.0	15.0	18.0	10.0	41.0
Boat building and repairing	3732	35.0	39.0	34.0	--	36.0
Instruments and related products	38	61.0	62.0	--	45.0	67.0
Measuring and controlling devices	382	64.0	55.0	--	30.0	--
Medical instruments and supplies	384	30.0	32.0	17.0	46.0	32.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	9.0	6.0	9.0	23.0	24.0
Toys and sporting goods	394	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	13.0	43.0
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c.	3949	34.0	22.0	16.0	57.0	54.0
Nondurable goods		5.0	5.0	7.0	8.0	7.0
Food and kindred products	20	6.0	4.0	8.0	8.0	10.0
Meat products	201	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	12.0	(⁵)
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	27.0	24.0	22.0	43.0	33.0
Bakery products	205	16.0	19.0	24.0	40.0	21.0
Beverages	208	12.0	16.0	23.0	22.0	22.0
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	209	16.0	17.0	23.0	19.0	17.0
Fresh or frozen prepared fish	2092	19.0	21.0	28.0	30.0	20.0
Paper and allied products	26	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	12.0	(⁵)
Paper mills	262	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	41.0	3.0
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	12.0	14.0	11.0	21.0	22.0
Miscellaneous converted paper products	267	(⁵)	(⁵)	8.0	(⁵)	(⁵)
Printing and publishing	27	18.0	19.0	23.0	20.0	20.0
Newspapers	271	15.0	17.0	20.0	23.0	14.0
Commercial printing	275	50.0	71.0	96.0	48.0	44.0
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	47.0	44.0	57.0	49.0	49.0
Chemicals and allied products	28	20.0	25.0	22.0	39.0	21.0
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	23.0	32.0	22.0	64.0	22.0
Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c.	308	24.0	34.0	23.0	66.0	22.0
Transportation and public utilities⁴		7.0	7.0	8.0	19.0	10.0
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	16.0	17.0	17.0	20.0	26.0
Trucking and warehousing	42	12.0	13.0	13.0	32.0	17.0
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	13.0	13.0	14.0	34.0	19.0
Water transportation	44	24.0	25.0	27.0	54.0	28.0
Transportation by air	45	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	31.0	22.0
Communications	48	19.0	28.0	23.0	47.0	18.0
Telephone communications	481	22.0	33.0	28.0	49.0	21.0
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	22.0	27.0	29.0	35.0	27.0
Electric services	491	31.0	56.0	56.0	(⁵)	48.0
Sanitary services	495	23.0	25.0	33.0	7.0	22.0
Wholesale and retail trade		5.0	6.0	7.0	12.0	7.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Percent relative standard errors for rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002 -- Continued

Washington

Industry	SIC code ¹	Percent relative standard errors ²				
		Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Wholesale trade		9.0	11.0	11.0	23.0	9.0
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	13.0	17.0	16.0	30.0	11.0
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	12.0	20.0	16.0	46.0	15.0
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	16.0	17.0	19.0	40.0	19.0
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	13.0	14.0	15.0	34.0	16.0
Groceries and related products	514	20.0	22.0	20.0	--	23.0
Retail trade		6.0	8.0	9.0	13.0	8.0
Building materials and garden supplies	52	17.0	14.0	18.0	21.0	24.0
Lumber and other building materials	521	20.0	14.0	19.0	20.0	32.0
General merchandise stores	53	12.0	15.0	18.0	23.0	16.0
Department stores	531	13.0	16.0	19.0	25.0	17.0
Food stores	54	10.0	14.0	19.0	23.0	16.0
Grocery stores	541	11.0	15.0	20.0	24.0	16.0
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	9.0	11.0	13.0	20.0	13.0
New and used car dealers	551	16.0	24.0	23.0	89.0	24.0
Auto and home supply stores	553	10.0	11.0	13.0	18.0	13.0
Gasoline service stations	554	14.0	20.0	25.0	42.0	17.0
Apparel and accessory stores	56	16.0	22.0	26.0	23.0	14.0
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	16.0	20.0	22.0	38.0	17.0
Eating and drinking places	58	12.0	19.0	21.0	37.0	18.0
Miscellaneous retail	59	23.0	29.0	30.0	--	31.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate		11.0	18.0	17.0	29.0	13.0
Real estate	65	17.0	25.0	23.0	37.0	21.0
Services		6.0	8.0	6.0	17.0	8.0
Hotels and other lodging places	70	12.0	17.0	16.0	35.0	19.0
Personal services	72	18.0	13.0	14.0	22.0	26.0
Business services	73	17.0	22.0	23.0	--	16.0
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	8.0	12.0	12.0	35.0	11.0
Automotive repair shops	753	11.0	17.0	18.0	70.0	15.0
Miscellaneous repair services	76	14.0	23.0	23.0	45.0	18.0
Health services	80	4.0	8.0	8.0	16.0	7.0
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	11.0	18.0	21.0	26.0	19.0
Hospitals	806	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Educational services	82	12.0	11.0	12.0	13.0	15.0
Social services	83	12.0	16.0	17.0	36.0	15.0
Membership organizations	86	25.0	25.0	27.0	50.0	32.0
Engineering and management services	87	19.0	28.0	28.0	41.0	21.0
State and local government		3.0	5.0	5.0	15.0	7.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Percent relative standard errors for rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002 -- Continued

Washington

Industry	SIC code ¹	Percent relative standard errors ²				
		Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
State government		11.0	16.0	16.0	30.0	8.0
Services		14.0	24.0	21.0	67.0	11.0
Educational services	82	7.0	6.0	9.0	33.0	7.0
Public administration		18.0	21.0	24.0	19.0	16.0
Local government		2.0	5.0	5.0	17.0	8.0
Public administration		15.0	9.0	9.0	19.0	26.0

¹ Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

² See discussion on reliability of estimates.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Relative standard errors were not calculated for coal and lignite mining (SIC 12), metal and nonmetal mining (SIC 10 and SIC 14), and railroads (SIC 40).

⁵ Percent relative standard error less than 0.5.

NOTE: n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table A-2. Percent relative standard errors for numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002

Washington

Industry	SIC code ¹	Percent relative standard errors ²				
		Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All Industries including State and local government		2.0	2.0	3.0	5.0	3.0
Private Industry		2.0	3.0	3.0	5.0	3.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing		11.0	15.0	18.0	25.0	11.0
Agricultural production	01-02	14.0	19.0	22.0	30.0	14.0
Agricultural production-crops	01	15.0	22.0	27.0	35.0	15.0
Fruits and tree nuts	017	22.0	31.0	36.0	55.0	22.0
Agricultural production - livestock	02	16.0	13.0	18.0	42.0	25.0
Agricultural services	07	17.0	26.0	31.0	41.0	19.0
Mining⁴		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Construction		7.0	9.0	10.0	18.0	9.0
General building contractors	15	16.0	20.0	22.0	35.0	19.0
Residential building construction	152	18.0	29.0	31.0	35.0	23.0
Nonresidential building construction	154	26.0	28.0	25.0	41.0	28.0
Highway and street construction	161	13.0	24.0	28.0	18.0	18.0
Special trade contractors	17	7.0	9.0	11.0	21.0	11.0
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	17.0	23.0	29.0	--	33.0
Painting and paper hanging	172	25.0	46.0	53.0	58.0	31.0
Electrical work	173	17.0	27.0	29.0	56.0	28.0
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	15.0	18.0	21.0	25.0	26.0
Carpentry and floor work	175	17.0	29.0	31.0	48.0	25.0
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	17.0	18.0	18.0	59.0	25.0
Concrete work	177	25.0	30.0	33.0	43.0	30.0
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	17.0	23.0	30.0	37.0	21.0
Manufacturing		3.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	4.0
Durable goods		4.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Lumber and wood products	24	8.0	11.0	10.0	17.0	12.0
Logging	241	27.0	40.0	33.0	70.0	33.0
Millwork, plywood and structural members	243	11.0	9.0	11.0	20.0	25.0
Millwork	2431	13.0	9.0	13.0	27.0	45.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	19.0	18.0	27.0	34.0	24.0
Primary metal industries	33	11.0	12.0	13.0	27.0	19.0
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	(⁵)
Fabricated metal products	34	17.0	23.0	28.0	39.0	18.0
Fabricated structural metal products	344	25.0	34.0	40.0	--	25.0
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	16.0	23.0	27.0	27.0	18.0
Special industry machinery	355	25.0	28.0	48.0	26.0	29.0
Industrial machinery, n.e.c.	359	9.0	16.0	18.0	28.0	12.0
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	19.0	22.0	22.0	27.0	19.0
Electronic components and accessories	367	20.0	30.0	26.0	41.0	14.0
Transportation equipment	37	4.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	7.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Percent relative standard errors for numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002 -- Continued

Washington

Industry	SIC code ¹	Percent relative standard errors ²				
		Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	33.0	31.0	30.0	39.0	42.0
Aircraft and parts	372	3.0	2.0	3.0	1.0	8.0
Aircraft	3721	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	11.0	11.0	9.0	17.0	14.0
Ship building and repairing	3731	24.0	16.0	19.0	11.0	41.0
Boat building and repairing	3732	(⁵)	13.0	4.0	--	(⁵)
Instruments and related products	38	55.0	58.0	--	37.0	61.0
Measuring and controlling devices	382	64.0	56.0	--	33.0	--
Medical instruments and supplies	384	32.0	33.0	18.0	47.0	34.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	13.0	15.0	17.0	25.0	22.0
Toys and sporting goods	394	17.0	9.0	9.0	18.0	39.0
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c.	3949	26.0	20.0	18.0	54.0	47.0
Nondurable goods		5.0	5.0	6.0	8.0	7.0
Food and kindred products	20	7.0	6.0	8.0	9.0	10.0
Meat products	201	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	11.0	(⁵)
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	23.0	19.0	20.0	39.0	29.0
Bakery products	205	13.0	21.0	27.0	38.0	16.0
Beverages	208	15.0	18.0	24.0	23.0	25.0
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	209	14.0	15.0	22.0	21.0	16.0
Fresh or frozen prepared fish	2092	18.0	19.0	27.0	31.0	19.0
Paper and allied products	26	2.0	3.0	2.0	10.0	3.0
Paper mills	262	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	41.0	5.0
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	10.0	13.0	10.0	20.0	22.0
Miscellaneous converted paper products	267	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Printing and publishing	27	18.0	16.0	19.0	19.0	21.0
Newspapers	271	14.0	16.0	19.0	23.0	13.0
Commercial printing	275	49.0	63.0	83.0	51.0	45.0
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	48.0	46.0	58.0	50.0	50.0
Chemicals and allied products	28	22.0	27.0	24.0	41.0	22.0
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	23.0	31.0	23.0	63.0	22.0
Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c.	308	24.0	33.0	23.0	65.0	22.0
Transportation and public utilities⁴		5.0	6.0	7.0	17.0	9.0
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	15.0	20.0	18.0	25.0	21.0
Trucking and warehousing	42	11.0	12.0	13.0	30.0	16.0
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	12.0	13.0	14.0	33.0	18.0
Water transportation	44	24.0	25.0	28.0	54.0	28.0
Transportation by air	45	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	30.0	21.0
Communications	48	19.0	28.0	23.0	47.0	18.0
Telephone communications	481	22.0	33.0	28.0	49.0	21.0
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	20.0	25.0	28.0	28.0	24.0
Electric services	491	33.0	55.0	55.0	(⁵)	51.0
Sanitary services	495	23.0	25.0	33.0	8.0	22.0
Wholesale and retail trade		5.0	6.0	7.0	12.0	7.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Percent relative standard errors for numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002 -- Continued

Washington

Industry	SIC code ¹	Percent relative standard errors ²				
		Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Wholesale trade		9.0	11.0	11.0	22.0	9.0
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	12.0	17.0	15.0	30.0	11.0
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	12.0	20.0	16.0	47.0	15.0
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	16.0	17.0	19.0	38.0	19.0
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	13.0	15.0	15.0	33.0	16.0
Groceries and related products	514	18.0	21.0	23.0	--	21.0
Retail trade		6.0	8.0	9.0	12.0	8.0
Building materials and garden supplies	52	17.0	13.0	17.0	19.0	24.0
Lumber and other building materials	521	21.0	15.0	20.0	19.0	33.0
General merchandise stores	53	13.0	17.0	20.0	24.0	17.0
Department stores	531	15.0	18.0	20.0	25.0	18.0
Food stores	54	11.0	15.0	19.0	24.0	16.0
Grocery stores	541	11.0	15.0	20.0	25.0	16.0
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	9.0	11.0	13.0	19.0	13.0
New and used car dealers	551	16.0	24.0	23.0	89.0	24.0
Auto and home supply stores	553	10.0	11.0	13.0	18.0	13.0
Gasoline service stations	554	16.0	22.0	27.0	42.0	18.0
Apparel and accessory stores	56	17.0	23.0	27.0	23.0	16.0
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	16.0	20.0	22.0	39.0	17.0
Eating and drinking places	58	13.0	19.0	21.0	37.0	18.0
Miscellaneous retail	59	23.0	29.0	30.0	--	30.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate		11.0	18.0	16.0	29.0	14.0
Real estate	65	18.0	25.0	22.0	38.0	22.0
Services		4.0	6.0	6.0	14.0	4.0
Hotels and other lodging places	70	13.0	17.0	16.0	35.0	20.0
Personal services	72	18.0	14.0	14.0	22.0	26.0
Business services	73	17.0	22.0	23.0	--	17.0
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	8.0	12.0	13.0	34.0	11.0
Automotive repair shops	753	11.0	18.0	18.0	70.0	15.0
Miscellaneous repair services	76	14.0	23.0	23.0	45.0	18.0
Health services	80	4.0	8.0	8.0	15.0	6.0
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	9.0	16.0	18.0	25.0	20.0
Hospitals	806	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Educational services	82	12.0	11.0	13.0	12.0	15.0
Social services	83	13.0	16.0	18.0	35.0	16.0
Membership organizations	86	26.0	24.0	26.0	50.0	33.0
Engineering and management services	87	19.0	28.0	28.0	41.0	21.0
State and local government		5.0	6.0	6.0	15.0	7.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Percent relative standard errors for numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002 -- Continued

Washington

Industry	SIC code ¹	Percent relative standard errors ²				
		Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
State government		12.0	16.0	16.0	31.0	9.0
Services		15.0	27.0	24.0	73.0	11.0
Educational services	82	7.0	6.0	9.0	34.0	7.0
Public administration		19.0	22.0	25.0	20.0	17.0
Local government		6.0	7.0	6.0	17.0	9.0
Public administration		15.0	11.0	10.0	19.0	25.0

¹ Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

² See discussion on reliability of estimates.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Relative standard errors were not calculated for coal and lignite mining (SIC 12), metal and nonmetal mining (SIC 10 and SIC 14), and railroads (SIC 40).

⁵ Percent relative standard error less than 0.5.

NOTE: n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table A-3. Percent relative standard errors for rates of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry and category of illness, 2002

Washington						
Industry	SIC code ¹	Percent relative standard errors ²				
		Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	All other illnesses
All Industries including						
State and local government		5	11	16	19	5
Private Industry		5	12	17	23	5
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing		33	35	69	(³)	43
Agricultural production	01-02	46	44	79	(³)	72
Agricultural production-crops	01	49	44	92	(³)	72
Agricultural production - livestock	02	50	(³)	50	(³)	(³)
Agricultural services	07	48	56	86	(³)	56
Mining⁴		(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Construction		28	60	98	92	32
General building contractors	15	58	(³)	(³)	(³)	58
Special trade contractors	17	29	67	96	92	35
Manufacturing		4	12	20	10	5
Durable goods		5	14	19	11	6
Lumber and wood products	24	25	43	25	65	28
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	53	84	84	(³)	61
Primary metal industries	33	42	(³)	(³)	(³)	40
Fabricated metal products	34	33	92	(³)	(³)	33
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	34	(³)	57	(³)	33
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	19	38	23	(³)	19
Transportation equipment	37	3	12	24	2	4
Instruments and related products	38	43	(³)	(³)	(³)	39
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	32	84	79	(³)	38
Nondurable goods		8	24	42	15	9
Food and kindred products	20	7	35	77	(³)	7
Paper and allied products	26	25	17	27	15	30
Printing and publishing	27	33	86	35	(³)	40
Chemicals and allied products	28	40	(³)	90	(³)	44
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	30	60	64	(³)	37
Transportation and public utilities⁴		18	49	26	7	19
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	40	(³)	19	19	90
Trucking and warehousing	42	56	(³)	(³)	(³)	56
Water transportation	44	28	(³)	18	(³)	34
Transportation by air	45	23	75	37	24	24
Communications	48	22	94	70	7	24
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	30	20	(³)	(³)	32
Wholesale and retail trade		16	32	53	27	18

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Percent relative standard errors for rates of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry and category of illness, 2002 -- Continued

Washington						
Industry	SIC code ¹	Percent relative standard errors ²				
		Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	All other illnesses
Wholesale trade		26	54	72	(³)	29
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	40	66	(³)	(³)	41
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	35	58	73	(³)	43
Retail trade		18	38	59	27	21
Building materials and garden supplies	52	50	50	(³)	(³)	56
General merchandise stores	53	44	(³)	72	(³)	45
Food stores	54	27	(³)	(³)	(³)	27
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	51	61	94	(³)	41
Apparel and accessory stores	56	32	(³)	(³)	26	39
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	91	(³)	(³)	(³)	91
Eating and drinking places	58	53	96	(³)	(³)	67
Miscellaneous retail	59	--	64	(³)	(³)	--
Finance, insurance, and real estate		21	63	86	(³)	23
Real estate	65	42	64	(³)	(³)	60
Services		12	16	22	90	15
Hotels and other lodging places	70	38	55	87	(³)	55
Personal services	72	45	63	(³)	(³)	45
Business services	73	43	98	68	(³)	66
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	42	70	82	(³)	40
Miscellaneous repair services	76	60	(³)	60	(³)	(³)
Health services	80	12	17	22	94	17
Educational services	82	11	26	(³)	26	12
Social services	83	46	83	(³)	(³)	54
Membership organizations	86	41	75	90	(³)	55
Engineering and management services	87	71	6	6	(³)	76
State and local government		11	36	37	35	12
State government		24	23	28	56	28
Services		14	22	10	44	13
Educational services	82	9	9	9	9	9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Percent relative standard errors for rates of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry and category of illness, 2002 -- Continued

Washington						
Industry	SIC code ¹	Percent relative standard errors ²				
		Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	All other illnesses
Public administration		30	67	44	66	35
Local government		13	44	48	10	13
Public administration		10	65	10	10	8

¹ *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

² See discussion on reliability of estimates.

³ Percent relative standard error less than 0.5.

⁴ Relative standard errors were not calculated for coal and lignite mining (SIC 12), metal and nonmetal mining (SIC 10 and SIC 14), and railroads (SIC 40).

NOTE: -- Indicates data not available.

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table A-4. Percent relative standard errors for numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry and category of illness, 2002

Washington						
Industry	SIC code ¹	Percent relative standard errors ²				
		Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	All other illnesses
All Industries including						
State and local government		4	11	12	18	5
Private Industry		5	11	16	22	5
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing		33	36	68	(³)	43
Agricultural production	01-02	46	46	78	(³)	71
Agricultural production-crops	01	49	46	92	(³)	71
Agricultural production - livestock	02	52	(³)	52	(³)	(³)
Agricultural services	07	49	57	88	(³)	57
Mining⁴		(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Construction		26	60	83	92	31
General building contractors	15	57	(³)	(³)	(³)	57
Special trade contractors	17	29	67	83	92	35
Manufacturing		4	11	19	11	4
Durable goods		4	13	17	11	5
Lumber and wood products	24	22	45	24	67	24
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	53	84	84	(³)	61
Primary metal industries	33	40	(³)	(³)	(³)	39
Fabricated metal products	34	30	81	(³)	(³)	31
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	30	(³)	52	(³)	29
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	21	39	23	(³)	21
Transportation equipment	37	3	8	21	(³)	3
Instruments and related products	38	36	(³)	(³)	(³)	32
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	29	83	82	(³)	14
Nondurable goods		7	15	42	24	8
Food and kindred products	20	7	12	78	(³)	8
Paper and allied products	26	24	18	21	21	29
Printing and publishing	27	31	82	32	(³)	38
Chemicals and allied products	28	39	(³)	90	(³)	42
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	29	59	64	(³)	37
Transportation and public utilities⁴		16	49	27	10	17
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	42	(³)	23	29	90
Trucking and warehousing	42	56	(³)	(³)	(³)	56
Water transportation	44	29	(³)	19	(³)	35
Transportation by air	45	25	73	36	23	26
Communications	48	21	95	70	10	23
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	26	13	(³)	(³)	28
Wholesale and retail trade		16	32	51	26	18

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-4. Percent relative standard errors for numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry and category of illness, 2002 -- Continued

Washington						
Industry	SIC code ¹	Percent relative standard errors ²				
		Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	All other illnesses
Wholesale trade		26	53	76	(³)	30
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	38	67	(³)	(³)	40
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	36	57	76	(³)	45
Retail trade		18	38	57	26	21
Building materials and garden supplies	52	49	49	(³)	(³)	55
General merchandise stores	53	45	(³)	73	(³)	47
Food stores	54	27	(³)	(³)	(³)	27
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	50	59	90	(³)	41
Apparel and accessory stores	56	33	(³)	(³)	26	39
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	90	(³)	(³)	(³)	90
Eating and drinking places	58	53	96	(³)	(³)	67
Miscellaneous retail	59	--	64	(³)	(³)	--
Finance, insurance, and real estate		21	65	86	(³)	23
Real estate	65	43	65	(³)	(³)	62
Services		11	16	20	89	15
Hotels and other lodging places	70	38	56	88	(³)	55
Personal services	72	45	63	(³)	(³)	45
Business services	73	42	98	66	(³)	66
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	42	69	80	(³)	39
Miscellaneous repair services	76	60	(³)	60	(³)	(³)
Health services	80	13	17	23	94	18
Educational services	82	11	26	(³)	26	11
Social services	83	46	85	(³)	(³)	54
Membership organizations	86	41	75	90	(³)	56
Engineering and management services	87	72	5	7	(³)	76
State and local government		11	34	12	31	13
State government		21	24	28	52	24
Services		13	22	10	42	12
Educational services	82	9	8	9	9	9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-4. Percent relative standard errors for numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry and category of illness, 2002 -- Continued

Washington						
Industry	SIC code ¹	Percent relative standard errors ²				
		Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	All other illnesses
Public administration		31	68	45	67	36
Local government		13	41	12	8	15
Public administration		9	63	9	8	9

¹ *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

² See discussion on reliability of estimates.

³ Percent relative standard error less than 0.5.

⁴ Relative standard errors were not calculated for coal and lignite mining (SIC 12), metal and nonmetal mining (SIC 10 and SIC 14), and railroads (SIC 40).

NOTE: -- Indicates data not available.

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.